MY RECOLLECTIONS OF LORD BYRON, AND THOSE OF EYE-WINNESSES OF HIS LIFE. 8vo. pp. 670. Harper & Brothers. The Same. In Two Parts. 8vo. pp. 459, 451. J. B. Lippincott & Co. Although this volume is announced as the long promised work of the Countess Guiccioli,-the lady to whom the attachment of Lord Byron, according to Moore, "cannot be considered otherwise than as an event fortunate both for his reputation and happiness's-it is altogether too ingenious and plausible a specimen of special pleading to be ascribed to her unsided authorship. The most that we can safely accept in that regard is the probable suggestion of the plan, and the furnishing of a portion of the materials. The execution of the work betrays a skill in argument, and a freshness and vigor of illustration, for which we can scarcely give credit to an Italian woman, whose acquaintance with Byron commenced fully half a century ago, and who has never been deemed remarkable for intellectual ability or literary cultivation. At that time, she was a young and simple girl of eighteen, just emerging from the restraints of a convent to the freedom of married life, with an imperfect education, and no experience of the world. The lapse of years has doubtless given her intellect a wider scope, while the idolatry with which she regarded the object of her youthful love still appears to retain its warmth and intensity.

The present volume is less a biography of Lord Byron, than a panegyric. It has been compiled from various sources, including the personal recollections of the Countess Guiccioli, but is devoted rather to the illustration of his character, than to the narrative of facts. The features of Byron's life which called forth the just reprehension of his contemporaries, are covered with an artificial gloss, while every circumstance that can be pleaded in his favor is set forth with the attractions of an enticing eloquence. Probably no revelations are here made that will change the established impressions concerning the character of the celebrated poet. The vehement prejudices that were excited against him during his lifetime by the malignity of party-spirit, and the base spite of literary jealousy have already to a great de gree died out. Byron is no longer considered the monster which his enemies painted him. Wayward, passionate, and reckless, as he was, his nature was by no means destitute of admirable qualities, which are certainly presented in an attractive light in the portraitures of this work, although they fail to make him out a model of angelic, or even of human virtue.

The exhibition of Byron's religious opinions which is here presented possesses considerable interest. He appears to have had a great susceptibility to religious impressions, from the earliest age, although he never was a docile receiver of the traditions of the priesthood. During his residence at Cambridge, especially, he became the subject of manifold doubts, and when he left England for the first time, his mind was in a state of painful indecision. But the charge of atheism which was brought against him seems to have been utterly without foundation. He was disgusted with the pretensions of dogmatic systems, but never ceased to cling to the faith in God in which he had been educated. The Bible constituted his favorite reading, in the magnificent poetry of which he found the highest inspiration. He even cherished a preference for Catholicism, at least in the latter years of his life, decming the doctrine of Purgatory more in accordance with the divine mercy than the absolute punishment of sin as taught in the creed of

The marriage of Lord Byron naturally fills an important space in this volume. It is represented as the great misfortune which was the source of all others, exerting the most deplorable influence over his character and destiny. But the tone of satire and contempt in which Miss Milbank is spoken of, is offensive to good taste, and unwarranted by fact. She is described as a female belligerent, wrapped in a coat of mail of faultless perfections, with a heart deadened by the study of mathematics, and destitute of the womanly traits of tenderness, pity, and forbearance. Lady Byron's subsequent life is an evidence of the falseness of her portraiture as a person of extreme jealousy, with a pedantic attachment to her own ways, and no power of conciliation, with a mind in capable of sound judgment, though expert in the technical forms of reasoning, and with no touch of the feminine softness and sympathy which forms the atmosphere of happy domest Even Moore with all his partiality for his friend, abstains from such ungenerous disparagement, ascribing the unhappiness of his marriage to the want of adaptation between the "calm affections and comforts" of wedlock, and the "higher order of genius." Absurd as is the elaborate sophistry of the biographer on this subject, it is far more tolerable than the malignant insinuations of the compiler of this volume.

Among the virtues of Lord Byron, great stress is laid on his benevolence and kindness, which certainly appear to have entered largely into his composition. Even as a child he showed no symptoms of the cruelty which often seems an innate property of that age. He was always sensitive to the pleasure or the pain of those with whom he lived, and was easily overcome by a smile or a frown. He was ready to sacrifice his own talent to the remonstrances of his friends, and even at times carried this docility to an extreme length. One of his poems in the first edition of "Hours of Idleness" was kindly censured by a friend as too free, upon which he withdrew and burned the whole edition. At the solicitation of Dallas and Gifford, he suppressed his favorite stanzas of Childe Harold, and at the instance of another friend he ceased writing the first canto of Don Juan. His indulgence, great toward all, was excessive toward his inferiors. He was the best of masters, and was beloved by his servants. They were so attached to him that they would have borne everything for his sake. His death plunged them into the deepest grief. His love of children was another sign of his natural goodness of heart. He treated them with incomparable tenderness, and was never happier than when he made them happy.

Many other aspects of the better part of Lord Byron's nature are exhibited with a certain adroitness, and even force, of illustration, showing that he was, in many cases, the victim of harsh and untenable judgments, but by no means disproving the selfwilled vehemence of his temper, and his scornful defiance of the wholesome decorums of society. His early death no doubt prevented the ripening of the higher qualities of which his life presents the unmistakable germs; the youthful effervescence of his passions might have given place to a nobler intellectual development; but he must have been endowed with attributes of which humanity can rarely boast in order to have become the paragon of excellence which is held up to admiration in the prismatic colors of this volume.

CAUSES OF CONSUMPTION.

THE HOMEOPATHIC QUARTERLY. A JOURNAL DE Dr. Gregg claims to have made an important dis covery in relation to the origin and cause of consumption, and in the journal he is publishing he is unfolding and presenting it to the attention of thinking minds. The main interest of the journal appears to us to center on this point. The immediate cause of consumption, as is well known, is the formation in the lungs of what is called tubercles. But what is the cause of the formation of tubercles ! Where and how do they take their rise? This is the important question to be answered. If it can be answered, some means may perhaps be found to prevent the formation of these terrible and deadly enemies of man, more fatal to him than the one-half of all the other diseases combined by which he is assailed. A tubercle is a small mass of hard, yellowish, opaque matter, which is deposited at numerous points in the lungs (as in other parts of the body), which gradually softens, excites suppurations, breaks up the lung in its vicinity, forces its way out, and destroys it in the operation. Medical men have sought long and patiently to dis cover the mode in which the formation of these bodies takes place in the lungs. The microscope has been brought to bear to aid in solving the difficulty. The most eminent medical minds of Europe have labored assiduously in this field, and strides since the original publication nearly fifteen years as yet no positive result has been attained-no explanation found which carries have not been embodied in the present edition, which is up at a place called Kilmundie, in Aberdeenshire, a family-

with it conviction, and obtains general assent. The French and German schools are at variance, and the English has no original theory. The fact is, while there are theories and guesses and learned affirmations, there is no agreement and unanimity-the clear proof that the whole subject is involved in obscurity and uncertainty. Dr. Gregg comes forth with a solution. It may appear at first sight highly presumptuous for a man in a comparatively unknown position, in one of our inland cities, far away from the great Academies, to produce a new theory on so great and difficult a subject; but the best answer to be given is to examine with impartiality the explanation he offers, and see whether there is any probability and truth in it. We will endeavor to give briefly an idea of Dr. Gregg's theory of the formation of tubercles. We will avoid all technical terms and minute details, and state the subject in broad outline and as simply as possible.

the serum. The blood corpuscles are extremely

minute bodies, of a circular form, and flat-

tened on the sides. They are little cells of a

disk-shape, they contain red coloring matter, and

give the blood its red appearance. Conceive of

these minute bodies, flowing with the serum through

the arteries and veins, and you have a general idea

of the blood. With these preliminary explanations,

we will now endeavor to state Dr. Gregg's theory.

The proportions of the three constituents of the

blood mentioned are as follows: Albumen, 7 parts;

water, 40 3-100 parts; blood corpuseles, 51 2-100 parts-

out of 100 parts. Now, nature has created the blood

corpuseles to live and float in a serum, composed of

albumen 7 parts, and water 40 parts. If these propor-

tions are changed, the blood corpuscles are affected by it.

According to the law of endosmose organized bodies,

placed in a liquid thinner than that designed for

them absorb the fluid. According to the law of ex-

osmose, similar bodies placed in a fluid thicker than

that designed for them throw out or give off the fluid

they contain, and tend to dry up. This is the first

If the blood loses a portion of its albumen, which it

may do, as we shall explain, the serum necessarily

becomes thinner, that is, more watery. Suppose it

distended and enlarged. They lose their disk shape

and assume a globular form. The blood corpuscles,

consequence, that they must pass through with diffi-

to Dr. Gregg's view, is what takes place. And it

is in these distended blood corpuscles, stopped

origin of tubercles. But before explaining

this point, let us refer to another. All the internal

parts of the body are lined with a skin or coating,

called the mucous membrane. This membrane re-

tains the albumen within the blood vessels. If por

tions of its outer coat or surface are destroyed by

disease of any kind+if its surface becomes abraded-

the albumen escapes through the wound, and as a

consequence the blood is thinned, and becomes

watery. Now, these numerous surfaces are liable to

numerous diseases. Inflammations from colds, diseases

driven in upon them from the outer skin - such as

scarlet fevers, messles, small-pox, sores, nicers, &c.

-cause abrasions, which become so many leakages

for the albumen. Here, then, is to be sought

the original cause of consumption. The abraided

surfaces permit the albumen to escape. The loss of

albumen thins the serum of the blood. The

clog or stop in the capillaries. If these points are

clear, we can explain Dr. Gregg's theory of tubercu-

lar formation. A swollen blood corpuscle becomes

arrested in one of the capillaries of the longs; it

closes it. A second blood corpuscle arrives, which it

also stopped. Soon a little mass of these blood cor-

puscles is formed as large as a pin's head. This mass

distends the blood vessel, and presses against the

neighboring ones, closing them also. The blood

corpuscles, in attempting to pass through these, are

likewise arrested. Other small masses are thus

formed, and these together constitute a larger one,

the size of a pea-sometimes a hazel nut. When

this mass is formed, and the circulation is stopped, it

is deprived of liquid. Then, the blood corpuscles, be-

fore swollen with watery scrum, begin to give out

their thinner contents-according to the law of exos-

mose-and to dry and shrivel up. At the same time,

they part with their red coloring matter, so that

when dry they become yellowish and opaque. It is

thus that they give rise to these small masses of

opaque matter, jagged and star-shaped, which are

found in the lungs-the tubercles. Such, briefly

stated, is Dr. Gregg's theory. It is very simple; and

its simplicity recommends it. While medical men

have sought actively to discover the origin of tuber-

cles outside of the constituents of the blood, without

arriving at any satisfactory solution, Dr. G. seeks for

it in one of the constituents of the blood, and finds the

tubercle in the dried and shriveled cell of the blood

corpuscle. A mass of these shriveled cells corre-

sponds in every particular to the tubercle, as revealed

in its structure by the microscope. We cannot of

course enter into details, but must refer to Dr.

Gregg's publication. The conclusion to be drawn

from his theory is all important. Abrasions of the

mucous membrane in any part of the body may lead

to consumption. These abrasions may be caused by

colds, by cutaneous diseases being badly cured, and

by numerous skin diseases being driven in upon the

mucous surfaces. As a consequence, diseases like

scarlet fever and the measles should be thoroughly

cured; no sores or eruptions on the skin should be

driven away by external applications; and the skin

should be kept in a healthy state.

the capillaries, that he finds the

watery serum. Obeying the law

point to be borne in mind; a second point is this.

and their Uses" which we rejoice to learn will be collected in a separate volume. He winds up his strictures on prevailing philological abuses with a denunciation of nglish dictionaries, all and singular, setting forth several objections to their plan and execution, which he vigorously sustains. The thesis that Torylsm is stupidity is enforced by a variety of piquant filustrations from the graphic pen of Justin McCarthy. In the article, entitled The blood, to begin with, is composed of two main A Great Advocate," J. Edwards Clarke relates some characteristic anecdotes of the late James T. Brady, with constituent parts. First, of a liquid, which is called an estimate of his position as a forensic orator. The the serum (the serum is composed of water and albu-'Miscellany" in this magazine is usually an effective men). Second, of solid little bodies, floating in this rubric, and in the present number is better than ever. liquid, and following its current, called the bloodcorpuscles. There is also a small quantity of fibrin, fatty matters, and salts; but of these it is not necessary to speak. The nearest approach to albumen is the white of an egg. If we imagine some white of an egg, beaten up in water, we have an idea of

Packard has a "Chapter on Old Maids," by Miss Alice Cary, who maintains that the first right of woman which ought to be asserted is the right to grow old, in marriage or out, according to her own sweet will, with no fear of the enemy before her eyes; Edwin de Leon makes a fierce assault on "Spasmodio Literature," as represented by the novels of Sue, Dumas, Victor Hugo, and Miss Braddon; "Education as It Should Be," is treated by Horace Greeley, in a fourth paper which completes the series; Thomas W. Knox gives the natural history of "Hackmen the World Over;" Oliver Dyer describes the "Home Discomforts," growing out of the laziness, vanity, and other vices of the heads of the family; and Junius Henri Browne utters a bachelor's counterblast against "Bables." The number has the usual variety and vivacity of Packard.

brought out without revision or change of form. Still, as

a popular exposition of a branch of intellectual history,

it retains the value which at first gave it a wide circula-

tion, and its reappearance will be welcomed by numerous

readers, no less for its copious store of facts and princi-

ples, than for the beauty and attractiveness of its style.

It constitutes a repository of important data on the his-

torical development of religion, and will serve as an ad-

mirable introduction to more profound and riper studies

Mr. Grant White in this number of the

Galaxy brings to a close his instructive series on "Words

The most important article in this number of Putnam is on "Thomas Carlyle as a Practical Guide," in which the defects in the mental constitution of that emnent man are discussed with discrimination and force, but with no trace of rancor or personal hostility. The writer genius as a historical painter, ranking him as not inferior even to Tacitus, for the vividness and interest of his portraitures, but in the sphere of practical philosophy he regards him as altogether at fault. In proof of his want of judgment in the application of theory to political affairs the writer adduces his course in regard to the late Ameri can war, the conduct of Governor Eyre, and Parilamentary Reform. Other articles of interest in this number are on "The Cholera in Asia," "Rhyme," and "Gulielmo Gajani,"and the regular monthly reports of literature loses two parts of albumen, so that it stands as 5 to and art are full and informing.

40 instead of 7 to 40, it follows that Lippincott devotes a readable paper to "Salblood corpuscles float in thinned mon fishing in Maine," treating chiefly of the mysterious fresh water salmon of the Maine lakes whose game of endosmose, they absorb a portion of this thinned qualities afford as fine sport as the best fish of the Tweed serum, and as a consequence, they swell up and become or the Shannon. The writer contends that this fish is identi cal with the common sea-salmon, there being no radical difference between them save in the habit of migration in their natural state, and of their natural size, just Mr. Leland gives the conclusion of "Hans Breitmann in pass through the smallest veins and arteries, called Politics," the "counterfeit presentment" of whom graces capillaries. If they become swollen and distended the frontispiece of the number. " A Few Curious Derivaby absorbing a thin or watery serum, it follows, as a tions" offers some interesting speculations in etymology, an article on "Spectrum Analysis" presents a brief expe sition of the origin and results of that new science, and Mr. culty, and, if much distended, become arrested in Lewis Gaylord Clark relates some of his "Recollections their course in these small vessels. This, according of Washington Irving," with whom he was on terms of friendly intimacy until the close of the beloved literary patriarch's life. A large proportion of fiction completes the contents of the number.

A reprint of a lively English sporting volume entitled Gun, Rod, and Saddle, by Unique, has been is sued by W. A. Townsend & Adams. It relates the personal experience of the writer in a wide range of adventure, during several years of military service in different quarters of the globe. He acknowledges a stronger natural turnifor observing the habits of wild animals, than for the pursuit of game, and although a keen and success ful sportsman, takes no pleasure in the wanton destrucbrief papers, written in an unpretending style, and filled with agreeable rambling chat, rather than with any formal discussion of the mysteries of the forest or stream Among other points, the author touches on the American troffing horse, of whose merits he has a just appreciation, as the fastest animal in the world in that peculiar pace. He airs at length the theory that the American trotter is descended from the Spanish Barb, but on that topic, he blood corpuscles, floating in this watery serum, ab- is more plausible than conclusive.

sorb it, and become distended and enlarged; they Fishing in American Waters, by GENIO C. then float sluggishly, and the larger ones begin to rather loosely put together, but lively and entertaining, devoted to the various branches of fishing in the United States. The author is a skillful votary of the fascinating art, to which he has given many years of successful practice, not only with an unusual knowledge of the subject, but with a keen sense of its manifold enjoyments. treats of the natural history and habits of fishes, among which, in spite of Dr. Mitchill, and modern ichthyologists in general, he classes the whale and the porpoise; describes the principal varieties of the American salt and fresh-water fishes; offers minute directions for the most feasible methods of capture; and culivens his statements by relations of personal adven tures in many waters, and picturesque descriptions of nature, which if not so charming as those of immortal Isaak Walton, are not without a certain racy flavor of their own. The volume is illustrated with an abundance of engravings, many of them of a humorous cast, and is brought out in an ornamental, though not an catentatious, style of typography.

> The Catholic World opens with a paper on the "Woman Question," taking the ground that the movement in favor of extending the suffrage to women, is suited to do more harm than good to both sexes. The writer admits the high intellectual and moral capacity of women; he does not object to their political enfranchise ment on the score of their incompetency either to vote or to hold office; but on the ground that it would weaken and ultimately destroy the Christian family. He believes that the greatest danger to American society arises from the present tendency to become a nation of isolated individuals, without family ties or affections. We have in a great measure lost the pure associations of the old home stend. We live in hotels and boarding houses, rather than at the domestic fireside. The family, to a fearful extent, has become but the mere shadow of what it was and of what it should be. Hence, the writer argues, that if the suffrage is conceded to women, what remains of the family union will soon be dissolved. Woman was created to be a wife and a mother; her proper function is the care of the household; and whatever draws her away from the domestic sphere, and places her in the turmoil of political life, tends to rob her of her true dignity and worth. "The Problems of the Age," "Catholicity in America," "Au brey de Vere in America," are among the other titles in

The most truly magazinish article in the Atlantic is perhaps Mr. Parton's paper on the "Clothes Mania," which is a dashing, brilliant, and often audacious, exposition of the philosophy of fashion, illustrated with instances from real life instead of fashion-plates. Dr. James Freeman Clarke, following the latest authorities by whom the Oriental religions have been so fully investigated, gives a compact summary of the principles of Brahminism, explaining its intrinsic character and its relation to Christianity. In the course of the article, he pays a just tribute to that admirable, but now almost for gotten scholar, Sir William Jones, who was the first to detect the treasures in the mighty mine of Oriental literature, and reveal its riches to the Western World. 'Can a Life Hide Itself" by Bayard Taylor, is in a new vain for the writer, in which he sets himself the problem to form a connected narrative from a few fragmentary and mysterious hints, the development of which requires the subtle ingenuity of Poe. Mr. Taylor treats the subject with great acuteness, and does not fail to interest the reader in the success of its denouement and the fortunes of its hero. The "Pacific Rallroad" suggests to Mr. 8 Bowles a series of glowing pictures of the Edenic features of Utah and California, whose wonderful enchantments, as described by his graphic pen, are adapted to disgust the reader with Eastern civilization. A rather keen analysis of the "Intellectual Character of President Grant," ascribes to him mental qualities of a high order of perfection, which he will have abundant opportunities to exhibit in the light of his present elevation, before the end of four years in the White House.

seat for many generations. Jean was one of eleven children, and we know very little of her early history. She was not a precocious child; and was only remarkable for a retentive memory. She was extremely timid, and easily overawed through fear, and would creep away into corners to hold communion with her own fancies. In the family mansion there was a lofty room with a bow-window used for a nursery. It overlooked the river, and was the favorite resort of Jean and her brother. We can almost see the gifted child, as she sat by the window, shy and reticent, saying little, but dreaming dreams, and laying up stores of poetic fancies, which in future years should reflect the imagery of her youthful surroundings, and form the associations which should develop her rare genius. The merry games of childhood were not for her; its careless gayety found no echo in the grave soul which dwelt apart,' thinking its own thoughts. Through lonely hours she watched the ebb and flow of the tides, and the white-winged ships. The great lighthouse was ever before her; here she saw her favorite landscape, the low horizon which the sea inclosed, and here were the green meadows which have inspired so many of her songs. Here in the early morning she watched the sun rise, when 'the stars were gone, and golden shafts came up,' and here her fancy became familiar with the boundless expanse of green, across which the setting sun shone like a ball of gold, while its rays streamed across the sward like 'golden breath.' Miss Ingelow shrinks from notonety, wishing, as she says in a letter to an American friend, 'to be known only as a name.' She lives with her mother in London. She leads a quiet, unostentations life, devoting herself to her literary labors, and to works of kindness and mercy. One of her charities providing a dinner three times a week for the sick poor, just out of hospitals and unable to work. She calls these her 'copyright dinners,' and concerning them she says: 'We have about twelve to dinner three times a week, and hope to continue the plan. It is such a comfort to see the good it does. I find it one of the great pleasures of writing, that it gives me more command of money for such purposes than falls to the lot of most women. I call this a copyright dinner. We generally have six children as well as the grown-up people each time, and it is quite pleasant to see how the good food improves their health. We only have this dinner three times a week, and let each person dine six or nine times, as it seems desirable." The excellent Sunday reading which always fills considerable space in ' Hours at Home" is the same as usual in this number, not especially exhilarating in its tone, but harmless, and we trust, edifying to the doclle receiver of good pre

We have also received Juliette; or, Now and Poreser, by Mrs. MADRIANE LESLIE (Lee & Shepard); The True Woman, a series of discourses, by the Rev. J. D. FULTON (The Same); Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, by LEWIS CARROLL (The Same); Twelve Nights in the Hunter's Camp (The Same); The Freemasons, What They Are, What They Are Aiming Al, from the French of Mgt. SEGUR (Patrick Donahoe) ; The Curse of Gold, by Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS (T. B. Peterson & Brothers).

Acto Publications.

A MERICAN PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO." CLOSE OF THE 38TH VOLUME.

A NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "JOHN HALIPAX." HARPERS NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE CONTENTS:

ILLUSTRATIONS - Columbus in his Stadio - Columbus at the Door of the Couvest - Columbus Before the Commissioners - The Landing -Erecting the Cross-The Return Veyage-Columbus Before Ferdi nand and Isabella-Columbus and the Egg-The Colony Destroyed-Columbus in Chains-The Eclipse of the Moon-The Rescue. MAGDALEN.

LASS-BLOWING FOR LITTLE FOLKS. ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Fall of the Giant—The Wise Man and the Giant—The Wise Man at Home—The Wase Man's Home Changed—Browing Glass—It's Window Glass!—My Little Invention—Blowing up the Glant-The Wise Man's Work. THE SACRED CITY OF THE HINDUS.

ILLUARMATIONS.—The Minarets, from the Ganges-Raja Abmety's Temple—Temple at Manitarnith Ghat-Raja of Magpere's Ghat-The Sepalese Temple-Rain Ghat-Carring on the Buddhist Tower, Sarnath-Great Buddhist Tower at Sarnath, near Benares-Abrient Buddhist Temple at Bakariya Kund, A SIN OF OMISSION.

WEBSTER, CLAY, CALHOUN, AND JACKSON. THE PLAINS, AS I CROSSED THEM TEN YEARS AGO. THE WORKINGMEN OF THE MIDDLE AGES. THE EVE OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW.

With an Blustration. MY ENEMY'S DAUGHTER. By JUSTIN M'CARTET. CHAPTER XIV. An old Interview and an unexpected Meeting CHAPTER XV. The Heavy Father's Mistako. Interstructions. -I talk with Lambert after Dinner.

A DRAVE LADY. By the Author of "John Halipar, Grevilenan." ILLESTRATIONS -- Winifred Weston and Lady de Bougniaville .-RVENING REST. PHILLY AND THE REST.

DEEP-SEA SOUNDING. ILLUSTRATION .- Brooke's Deep Sea Sounding Apparatus EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR. EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE. MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.

EDITOR'S DRAWER. The present Number completes the Thirty eighth Volume of Bancan's AGAZINE. The Novel "A BRAVE LADY," by Mys. Dinas MULGOR

Charge commenced in this Number, will be continued during the ensuing year. The Conductors renew their assurances that no labor or expense shall be spared to reuder the Magazine worthy of the favor which it has received during eighteen years.

The Magazine is invariably discontibuted at the close of the period of sobscription. Subscriptions may commence with any Number; when no time is specified, they will be dated from the first Number of the current

Volume, and back Numbers will be sent accordingly. The Publishers request that those who wish to renew subscriptions which are about to exice should do so at once. The books can thus be adjusted so that no interruption will occur in forwarding the Numbers. Kew subscribers, who wish to have the Novel of Mrs. Craik from its commencement, will direct that their subscriptions begin with the Number for May

TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WESKLY, AND BAZAR. BAZAR, One Copy for One Year ..... HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WHEELT, and HARPER'S BAZAR, o one address, for one year, \$10; or any two for \$7. An extra copy of either the Magazine, the Weekly, or the Bazar will e supplied gratia to every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 each, in one

emittance, or flix Copies for \$20, without extra copy.

Bound Volumes of the Magazine, each Volume containing the Numers for flix Months, will be furnished for \$2 per volume, and sent by mell, postage paid. Bound Volumes of the B'eckly, each volume contaiting the Knubers for One Year, will be furnished for \$7, freight by express gaid, the weight of the volumes being beyond that allowed in the small. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, Franklin square, New York.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY. "TALE OF A PHYSICIAN; THE SEEDS AND PROITS OF CRIME

A wonderfully interesting book. Society is unveiled. Individual miserous and eirquustantial crimes are brought to light; The reader by introduced to distinguished men and noted women in New Orleans, Cuba, Paris, and New York. The start-ling trials and tragical events of their lives are truthfully recorded. This THE MOST THRILLING ROMANCE.

> A Humorous Poem, BY CHARLES G. LELAND. WITH A PULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATION.

MPORTANT to EUROPEAN TRAVELERS. Travelers visiting Sarope should provide themselves with HAR-PESTS HANDBOOK, by W. PERINDENE STANDEN price \$750. This is the only complete guide-book of Rarope and the Rest published in the English language, which is made untirely new every year.

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, O', HANDBOOK O' TRAVEL TALK for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, Franch and Italian, by W. PERMORES FARMEDER pice \$1.50. HARPER & EROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all Booksellers.

FOR ILLINOIS AND MISSOURI TRADE,
ADVERTISE INSTRE QUINCY WHIG,
Established in 1837.
BAILHACHE & PHILLIPS, Pablishers.
Under the new quangement, the elevalation of THE QUINCY WHIG
AND REPUBLICAN has been largely increased, and it is now a superior
medium of communication with tile dealers of Western Illinois and North-

medium of communication will the understand of seekly. It is a first-class THE WHIG is published both daily and watchly. It is a first-class THE WHIG is published both dally and wacckly. It is a first-class newspaper, Republican in politics.

We make a specialty of Commercial News, having an editor employed to attend solely to the commercial department. Quincy is located on the Hissistiph Biver, 200 miles above 5t, Lonia. It is the second city is Illinois in point of population and business importance. The population new numbers about 30,000 souls. Several houdred new buildings are sected annually. The new ratiroad bridge is nearly completed, making this the first point at which Hisses and Missouri are connected by from rails. The bulk of our circulation is distributed in the following counties: Hillinois—Adams, Hancock, Knox, McDonough, Schuyler, Heary, Brows, Sargamon, Morgan, Pike, Mason.

Missouri—Scottand, Glark, Sullivan, Adar, Knox, Lewis, Liou, Mason, Bhelly, Marion, Mource, Livingston, Charlion, Grunde.

Torms for advertising very moderate: Address

BAILHACHE & PHILLIPS, Publishers Quincy Whig, Quincy, Ill. Arb Dublications.

CHARMING BOOK FOR "SPORTSMEN NATURALISTS"
NOW PUBLISHED FROM ADVANCE SHEETS. GUN, ROD, AND SADDLE, PERSONAL EXPERIENCES, BY "CBIQUE." In one small 12mo, extra cloth, beveled boards, uniform with "The

These sketches of sporting experiences were received with great favo on their appearance by the best English and Continental authorities, and, in compliance with an expressed desire, were gathered in a volume The most popular and the most useful of living English naturalist earning that it was proposed to issue a trans-atlantic edition, he expressed

his approval in the following note:

"I much approve of Mr. Gilmore's book, and should be glad to hear that it is published in America. Frank Buckland." Published by W. A. TOWNSEND & ADAMS, No. 434 Broome-st., N. Y.

Mailed free of postage, and for sale by all Booksellers. THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW FOR APRIL.

ART. I. COTTON MATHER AND SALEM WITCHCRAFF. BY
WILLIAM F. POOLE.

II. THE TALMUD. By M. GRUNBAUM.
III. THE "SEVEN CITIES OF CIBOLA." By Lewis H. MORGAN.
IV. THE SANITARY AND PHYSIOLOGICAL RELATIONS OF
TOBACCO. By WILLIAM A. HANNOND.
V. THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE UNITED STATES.
By J. B. HODGENIN.
VI. THE SPANISH REVOLUTION, By KARL BLAND.
VIII. EARTHQUAKES. By J. D. WRITNEY.
VIII. THE SESSION. BY HENRY BROOKEADAMN.
IX. CRITICAL NOTICES.

. Por sale by Booksellers and Newsdealers. FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co., Publishers, Boston, And No. 63 Bloocker-st., New-York

A LLEN, EBBS & Co., IMPORTERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, HAVE REMOVED

> No. 436 BROOME-ST., TWO DOORS BAST OF BROADWAY.

SEND \$1 25, and get by return Mail MARK
THE MATCH-BOT, the third Bagged Dick story which is so pop
LORING, Publisher. Boston. SEND 50 CENTS and get by return Mail MY TEN-ROD FARM, WITH ITS \$2,000 INCOME. LORING, Publisher. Boston. SEND 20 CENTS and get by return Mail Miss Thatherar's New Storr. SEND 50 CENTS and get by return Mail A House AND ITS FURNISHINGS. HOW TO CHOOSE A HOUSE AND FURNISH IT AT A SMALL EXPENSE. By Mra. Wannen, Author of "How I Managed my House on 2004 a Year," "Comfort for Small Incomes," "How I Managed my Children."

LORING, Publisher, Boston.

NATIONAL PEACE COLLECTION!
THE MUSIC
to be performed at the
GRAND NATIONAL PRACE JUBILER.
To be beld in Boston, June, 1869, comprising 15 choruses from celebrated
Oratories and Masses.
DITSON & Co., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, New-York.
For sale by all dealers.

Por sale by all dealers.

PRICED CATALOGUE No. 11 of
STRELING NEW AND OLD BOOKS:

Just published, and will be sent free to any address.
DAVID G. FRANCIS, Dealer in New and Old Books.

Aster-place and Eighthest, New York.

Aster-place and Eighth-at. New York.

A GENTS WANTED FOR
SEGRETS OF THE GRAT CITY.
A work descriptive of the Viruses and the Vires, the Mysteries, Miseries, and Crimes of New York City. It contains 36 fase sugravings: and is the Spiclest, most Thrilling, Instructive, and Chespest Work of the Eind published.

Agents are meeting with noprecedented success. One in Mariborough.
Mass., reports 26 subscribers in x day. One in Inseries Co., Penn., 46 in a day, One in Meriten, Com., 64 in two days, and a great many others from 100 to 200 per week.
Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address. JONES, BROTHERIS & Co., Philadelphia, Penn. NEBRASKA, ITS SOIL, CLIMATE AND PEOPLE.

Marble and Slate Mantels.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, \$10, \$12 50, \$15, \$17 50, \$30 TO \$80

THE PENRHYN SLATE Co.

THE PENKHY S

Bulliago Table BEDS.

Biaha plain and enumeled. Slate Work made to order.

Querros and Manufactory, Middle Granville. N. Y.

Warehouse and Row Rooms, No. 40 West Highteenth-st.,

Letween Vilto and Sixth-area. N. 1.

BLEERER JONES, Manager. MARBLE and MARBLEIZED MANTELS A Rich and Elegant Designs. Over 500 Mantels on hand at A ABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 Heat Eighteenthest, near Third-ave. Price on application. Out this and

MARBLE and MARBLEIZED MANTELS-RIABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 Rosa Righteenthat, sear Thirdway Price last on application. Cut this out. MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED
MARBIE, and MARBLE MANTELS, rich and elegant designs.
T. B. STEWART & Co., No. 605 Sixth-ave., bet. 39th and 30th sts. MARBLE Mantels, Headstones, Monuments, 52 First are, near Third-et. Mantels put up in the counter. Get price list MARBLE BLOCKS—Immediate Delivery.—
Three hundred Blocks ATB, CFW, and other favorite marks for SALE, daty paid, an markel prices. AUGUSTUS TABRE & BEO, Importers and Wholean's Besiers in Marble, No. 713 Water-et.

GRATES and FENDERS, comprising the larg-

DROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.—SEALED

PROPOSALS WILD RESERVELOPES.—SEALED PROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until May 11, at 1 o'cleck p. m., for furnishing Envisepes for the official use or Postmaters during a period of two years from the lat of July, 1869. The estimated number of envelopes that will be required autually is as follows: Class No. 1, 1600,000, more or less, 3½ by 5½ inches. Class No. 2, 4000,000, more or less, 3½ by 5½ inches. Class No. 2, 500,000, more or less, 3½ by 6½ inches. Class No. 4, 750,000, more or less, 3½ by 6½ inches. Class No. 5, 200,000, more or less, 3½ by 6½ inches. Class No. 5, 200,000, more or less, 3½ by 10½ inches. Class No. 5, 200,000, more or less, 4½ by 10½ inches. Class No. 5, 200,000, more or less, 4½ by 10½ inches. For Class No. 1, an ordinary quality of buff or yellow paper will sawer. The other classes to be made from red, blue, green, and buff or tream-cohorted paper, as may be required, of approved quality.

All the above described envelopes must be made in the most thorough manuer, religrammed for sealing upon the entire length of the lap, and must have such printing upon the face as may be directed by the Postmaster General. They must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in pasteboard or straw botres; each to contain not less than 250 envelopes of letter site, and 100 each of extra letter, official, and extra official size, separately or otherwise, as may be required, the boxes to be wrapped in strong paper, so as to bear transportation by mail for delivery to Postmaster. They must be pukup in strong wooden boxes properly addressed, but when required to be delivered at the Department, when required soon are required, proper labels of direction must be placed upon each package by the contractory, the whole to be done under the direction of an agent of the Department, below the first of the package of the package.

When 1,000 or more each package for health of the partment, and be delivered of the envelopes and the paper. Append to the best quality of

bepartment.
Bidders are required to firmish specimens of the enveropes they pro-ove to supply; and no ldd will be considered unless offered by caveloge pose to supply, and no bid will be considered unless offered by envelope manufacturers, accompanied by asticketory guarantees.

The price bid, and the quality of samples submitted, will be taken late consideration in awasting the contract.

Items awill be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and all payments under it will be made quarterly.

The Postmaxier-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed compatible with the public interests.

Bids must be indexed. "Proposals for Office and Returned Letter Envelopes," ac., or "Proposals for Registered Package Ravelopes," as the case may be, and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

Naw York, April 19, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., April 30, 1899, for one bundred thousand pounds of Army Tobacco.

The proposals will state accurately in detail the quality and kind of Tebacce; its history, if any, as to its keeping qualities in hot climates and in transportation; of what leaf, as to slock, year and curing, the wrapper and filler is to be made; whether the binder is used, what casing is used, and when, where and bow to be manufactured; in what kind of package put up for shipmont, and whether machine or hand-made.

troops.

The proposals will contain the condition that the quantity may be increased one hundred thousand pounds or one hundred and fifty thousand pounds, if desired by the Department, at the same rates and conditions of

pounds, it desires of the Department of the Contract.

The tobacco which shall in all respects be decided best to meet the requirements of the arm-reference being best to price, quality, package, and all circumstances—will be accepted.

An officer of the army and an arport will be required to examine and inspect the tobacco in the leaf, in course of manufacture, and when shipped.

Two screties, who will agree to guarantee the execution of the contract according to its true intent and meaning, and will enter isto a bond in the same of ten thousand dollars, to that effect, if required will sign the hids as well as the proposer.

WM. W. BURNS,

Office of Purchasing Commissary, Now-York.

Borses, Carringes, &c, FOR SALE-Two WAGONS, make of Brew-

ster & Baldwin, nearly news one a jump top Buggy, will carry two
or four persons, leather top, phaeton style, the other a coal-box trotting
wagon, weighs 230 panuds, Eurly upholistered, and in good condition; can
be seen at learned's stables, Carricton are, Brooklyn; will be sold very
sheap. Address H. P. C., Box No. 2,934 P. O., New York. TO be SOLD THIS DAY, at 13 o'clock noon, at No. 112 Kest Thirteenthest, by Johnson & Van Tassell. Accioneers, a desirable FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT, consisting of a pair of bay carriage HORSES, BOCKAWAY CARRIAGE, sesting signals, and Assoble harness, all in complete grids. THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.-FIRST CALL

| 10,000 | Y Gs, ea. 6 | 200 | 712 | 100 | 10,000 | Y Gs, ea. 6 | 200 | 713 | 100 | 10,000 | Y Gs, ea. 6 | 200 | 713 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 

5,000 MATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

10,000 Vir 6s B. ... 561 100 West Un Tele. 471 100 C & N W S. c.

5,000 Gerogia 6a. 814 100 ... 424 100 C bic R 1st a F.

10,000 N C 6s B. 544 100 N Y Central. 100 ... 240 26 c... 1100 C bic R 1st a F.

100 Mariposa Min. 22 500 Reselling. 66 100 ... 1100 ...

Gold opened at 1341, sold at 1341, 1331, closing 1304. The clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank were \$122,952,000, and the balances \$1,381,327 46. The announcementifrom Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury would make weekly sales of gold, commencing next Thursday, had the effect of depressing the market. The Assistant Treasurer paid out \$259,310 85 on account of Interest. The Havana steamer took out \$600,000 in specie. Government bonds were strong under a continued demand from the foreign bankers for shipment. The market continued firm until late in the day, when a decline of imi per cent was made on the entire list based upon the decline in gold. State bonds were steady, new Tennessee 6s sold at 681; North Carolina 6s, 6112611; new 6s were higher, selling at 51g; Missouri 6s, 87g; Railway bonds were steady, Delaware and Hudson sold at 128; Pacific Mail opened at 935, sold at 925, closing 925; Western Union 42], selling at 421, closing 42]. Express shares were less active and did not maintain the advance of yesterday; Adams declined 3 per cent; United States 2 per cent; American Merchants' Union, 2 per cent; Wells Fargo, 1 per cent; Merchants' Union, 1 per cent. The railway share market fiwas feverish and excited. New-York Central opened at 1661, sold at 1681, 1671, 1681, 1661, closing 1661 2 1661. Reading sold at 96 2941; Michigan central, 127; Panama, 328; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 93 2021; North-Western Common, 844 2831; North-Western Preferred, 971 39 4. Rock Island opened at 137, advanced to 1381, closing 1361. Toledo and Wabash sold at 72. Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central was steady at 471 #472. New-York Central, Pacine Mall, stock Island, and the North-Western shares were largely dealt in. There was an appearance of an attempt-to break the market by

Reading and Michigan Southern were steady. The balance of the list was feverish and unsettled. The following were the closing quotations of Govern-

heavy sales of each stock, and by circulating reports of

a lock-up of money. The announcement that the Treas

ury would sell gold had a tendency to depress prices, as

will draw greenbacks from the banks. At the close

Messrs. Puleston, Raymond & Co. report the closing quotations at the 10:39 a. pg. Board as follows :

7al .... 167 | 1671 | Prits. Jr. Wayne & Chi 137 | 159 | Ait. and Terre H'te ... 6 | .... 144 | 14 | Alt. & Terre H'te Pref. 68 

William Heath & Co.'s clusing quotations: 

And the following for Railroad bonds:

New-Fork Central 6s, 1937. 91; [Ida & Ro. Iowa 1st Mort. 70]

New-York Central 6s, R. Rasaia is Cliengo & R. Foltad Ist Mort. 70

New-York Central 6s, R. Rasaia is Cliengo & R. Foltad Ist Mort. 70

New-York Central 6s, R. Rasaia is Cliengo & R. Foltad Ist Mort. 93

New-York Central 6s, R. Rasaia is Cliengo & R. Foltad Ist Mort. 93

New-York Central 6s, R. Rasaia is Cliengo & R. Foltad Ist Mort. 93

New-York Central 6s, R. Rasaia is Cliengo & R. Foltad Ist Mort. 93

Nords & Raser Ist Mort. 93

Mords & Raser Ist Mort. 94

New-Mores Central, 1st Mord. 198

Pitts, P. Wayne & Chie. 13

Pitts, P. Wayne & Chie. 13

Pitts, P. Wayne & Chie. 13

Pitts, P. Wayne & Chie. 14

Mich. 8s, P. per ct. 25 uport. 946

Cliengo & Alton Isola 198

Alton & T. H. Jal Mort. 198

Alton & T. H. Jal Mort. 198

Ohio and Miss. Consolidated. 33

Alton & T. H. 24 Mort. 198

Consolidated 7 pr. Conv. 93

Milly and St. Paul Ist Mort. 94

Consolidated 7 pr. Conv. 93

Milly and St. Paul Ist Mort. 94

Teledo & Walenh, Ist M. ett. 94

Poll Lack & West ist M. 91

Mirch & S. Paul It & M. 4

Poll Lack & West ist M. 91

New Poll Wash Cin. 1500

No. 8 Y. & N. H. 66

No. 8 Y. & West ist M. 91

No. 100

No. 100 And the following for Railroad bonds:

active demand; borrowers, however, made up their acper cent for prime names.

Sterling Exchange was firm at quotations: London (prime bankers'), 60 days, 108\$ 21084; London (prime oankers'), sight, 109@1004; London (prime commercial), 1071@108; Paris (bankers'), long, 5.211@5.20; Paris (bankers'), short, 5.182@5.174; Antwerp, 5.232@5.224; Swiss, 5.23235.224; Hamburg, 301 #352; Amsterdam (bankers'), 401 #402; Frankfort (bankers'), 401 #402; Bremen (bankers),

782782; Berlin (bankers'), 702271.

The transactions at the office of the Assistant Treasures

The Phrenological Journal devotes a large nd yet it explains the producing causes of theft, murder, suicide, futicide, infanticide, and the other nameless evils which afflict society and space in the new number to the discussion of the "Planchette Mystery," examining some of the principal theo alarm all friends of humanity. It is, therefore, a ries which have been brought forward in its explanation GOOD BOOK FOR EVERYBODY. There are portraits of Mr. Gladstone, and Miss Caroline Published in fine style, and for sale by Herschel, with a report of their weight as tested in the phrenological balance. ARMY BUILDINGS, CORNER HOUSTON AND GERRNESTS. AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, No. 131 Names of , New York. Price, \$1. Postage 16 cents. Liberal discounts to the trads. The editor of Onward, Captain Mayne Reid's LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for MAY Magazine, makes an explanation in the new number, with regard to the purpose and aim of the periodical. HANS BREITMANN IN POLITICS,

In dedicating it to the "Youth of America," he had not in view what are usually called the "Young Folks," but the young manhood, and womanhood of the country, who for nearly two decades "have been his companions along the flowery path of light and somewhat romantic literature." The principal part of this periodical con tinues to be from the pen of the editor.

The Horse in the Stable and the Field, by J. H. WALSH, edited by ROBERT McCLURE, M. D., is a copious treatise on the natural history, physiology, and general management of the horse, adapted to the comprehension and use of the "country gentleman of the nineteenth century." It holds a high rank among the works on the subject in England, and the American edition, published in Philadelphia, by Porter & Coates, is enriched by the instructive notes of the editor, and an essay on the American trotting horse, by Ellwood Harvey, M. D. The various information contained in the volume, with its appropriate illustrations, makes it a valuable work for the library of the farmer or horse fancier.

A new edition of The Progress of Religious Ideas, by L. MARIA CRILD, a work which has been out of print for several years, is issued by Charles S. Francis. The subject to which it is devoted has taken immense

The descriptive papers on "The Sources of the Jordan," and "The Russian Peasant" in the new number of Hours at Home will reward perusal. The most intereating article of a purely literary character is on " Jean Ingelow," which not only gives an able critical estimate of the poetry of that gifted woman, but several unfamiliar details of her personal history. "Miss Ingelow's father was a country banker, and a man of culture and refineago, but the fruits of more recent learning and research | ment. Her mother is of Scotch descent, and was brought